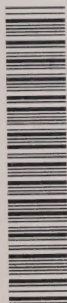


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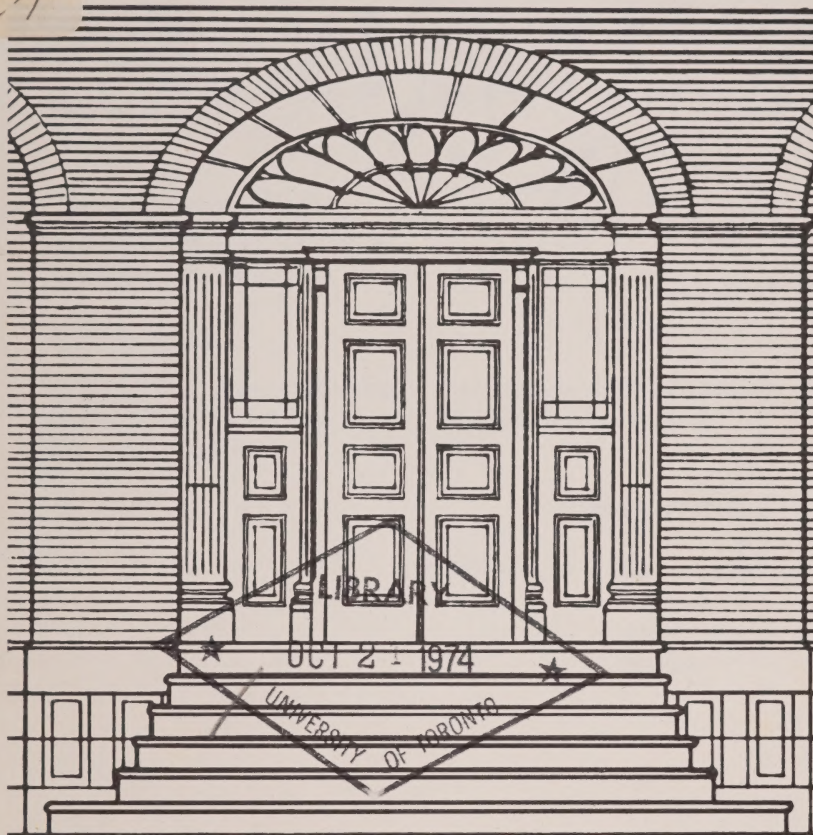
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Government
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Heritage for Tomorrow A Report on The Ontario Heritage Foundation

Ont. Ministry of Colleges and Universities
{ General publications }
December, 1973

CG-107

The Honourable Jack McNie
Minister of Colleges & Universities
Queen's Park, Toronto

Dear Mr. McNie:

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I have the honour to submit a progress report on the activities of the Ontario Heritage Foundation since its establishment in 1968.

Respectfully submitted

John E. Langdon

John E. Langdon
Chairman

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Mr. Larry T. Ryan
Executive Director

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Secretary

Mr. Brock Grant
Legal Adviser

Chairman's Statement

As civilizations are measured, Ontario is young in years with a recorded history bridging just a few centuries. Yet in the intervening years as a province and a people we have acquired a heritage characteristic of a rich and diverse cultural background. It is an exciting inheritance and one which gives distinction to our past, perspective to our present and identity to our future.

It would be an irreplaceable loss if the historic and architectural landmarks of our patrimony were thoughtlessly allowed to disappear through neglect and decay or in the name of progress to vanish beneath the bulldozers of advancing technology. Forming part of our Ontario heritage and equally worthy of preservation in an era of rapid urban growth are our places of natural beauty and scenic interest. The care and custody of works of art reflecting our history and culture are essential in understanding and appreciating our past.

To meet this challenge, the Ontario Heritage Foundation was established. This report recounts the work of the Foundation. It is a story of achievement and of aspirations yet to be fulfilled. It also indicates the scope and complexity of the Foundation's task. Hence, if there is satisfaction at what has been accomplished, there is also an acute awareness that much remains to be done.

This report would not be complete if I did not record my gratitude to Mr. Frederick A. Wade who preceded me as Chairman, serving from 1968 to 1972, and to the Foundation's staff for their dedication and support during our formative years.

Creation of the Foundation

The creation by statute of the Ontario Heritage Foundation in June, 1967, represented an important step forward by the government and people of Ontario in historic preservation. Until then, government activity had mainly been confined to large-scale preservation projects of a special nature, such as Upper Canada Village and Ste. Marie-among-the-Hurons. Historic preservation had been left to a great extent to private interests and individual efforts. There was an evident need for an agency with province-wide authority to represent the public interest and to stimulate the valuable but isolated work of municipalities, local historical societies, museums and other bodies. The need existed also for a body to act as public custodian for works of art and other gifts donated to the province.

The Foundation, which began its work early in 1968, has begun to fill this gap in historic preservation. Its presence has become established and its role accepted. In many respects it has had to formulate its policies in the light of evolving experience. Its work is necessarily spread over a broad canvas because, in the fullest interpretation of its objectives, the Foundation cannot count itself indifferent to anything which touches significantly on our heritage.

The Foundation is under the direction of a Chairman and Board of Directors appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. They serve without remuneration. The Foundation reports to the Ontario Legislature through the Minister of Colleges & Universities.

What the Foundation Does

The five-fold objective of the Foundation, as defined in its Act of incorporation and subsequent amendments, is the preservation of property of architectural, historical, aesthetic, recreational or scenic interest.



As an agency of the Crown, the Foundation has wide powers of a semi-autonomous kind to acquire, restore, lease and let property, to accept donations and to enter into agreements with others to promote restoration and preservation.

Foundation properties and holdings are received on behalf of the people of Ontario for their use, enjoyment and benefit.

The day-to-day work of the Foundation relates largely to the acquisition, preservation and restoration of property of historic and architectural value, the conservation of places of natural beauty and the acceptance on behalf of the Province of works of art, museum artifacts and other gifts of aesthetic or cultural value.

Historic Buildings & Structures



Some measure of the extent of public concern about preserving landmarks of Ontario's historic past can be gauged from the number and diversity of proposals submitted to the Foundation for consideration since its inception. These range from log houses to stately mansions, from trading posts to village shops, from courthouses and lighthouses to churches and schools, from mills and farms to inns and taverns, and from ships to railway cars. They exhibit concern



for preservation in terms of environmental problems as well as interest in the more traditional museum approaches.

In most of these cases, the Foundation has been able to help by providing professional preservation advice and information to the wide variety of organizations and individuals concerned. Personal communication and liaison have been established and maintained with government departments at all levels and with public and private agencies in the interest of promoting preservation. The Foundation has played a direct role in preservation by acquiring several historic properties by purchase, donation or a combination of both. Since it is not in the public interest for all historic buildings to be maintained as museum exhibits, the Foundation endeavours to make its properties as self-supporting as possible. This may involve renting them to suitable tenants or turning them to other contemporary adaptive uses.

In the case of a donated historic house, perhaps the best method, and one most favoured by Great Britain's National Trust, is to arrange where possible for occupancy by the donor in return for maintenance of the property. Reasonable public access is arranged and the preservation of the structure is secured for posterity at minimal cost. Most important, however, the historic house continues to be used for its original purpose and remains a living part of the community environment.



Foundation Properties & Projects

Niagara Apothecary (1866), Niagara-on-the-Lake

In 1972, over 50,000 persons visited this restored Confederation period pharmacy. Acquired in 1969, it was restored by the Foundation under a cost-sharing agreement with the National Historic Sites Service and is operated as a museum with the professional assistance of the Ontario College of Pharmacy. Opened to the public in May 1971, it is considered one of the finest restorations of its type in North America. It has received two awards in recognition of this fact.

McMartin House (1839), Perth

One of the most important Georgian mansions in Ontario; an outstanding example of Loyalist neo-classic architecture. Purchased in 1972 by the Foundation through the generosity of an anonymous private donor. The Foundation is carrying out extensive restoration work on the house and negotiating for its adaptive use as a senior citizens centre.

Benares (1857), Mississauga

Characterized as "Jalna" in the novels of Mazo de la Roche, there was special interest in touring Benares this past year owing to the recent CBC television series. Currently the house is occupied privately but there is limited public access. Future development as a park is likely with the house either open as a museum or serving an appropriate adaptive use. Benares and its magnificent 6-acre setting were acquired by the Foundation in 1969 by a combination of purchase and donation.



Benares (1857) located on six acres of parkland in Mississauga

Cole's Shoal Lighthouse (1857) near Brockville

Purchased by the Foundation in 1972 with funds donated by local residents. Typical example of small St. Lawrence lighthouse especially worth preserving for its landscape value.

Field House (1795-1800) near Queenston

Built by Gilbert Field, an early Loyalist settler, and located on the Niagara Parkway, the Field House is one of the oldest remaining brick houses in Ontario. It suffered bombardment during the War of 1812 and was probably used by General Brock as a headquarters. Although rented as a dwelling place, the Field House has been open on numerous occasions to visitors and tours since it was purchased by the Foundation in 1968. Marked by a provincial historical plaque.

Sir John Johnson Manor House, Williamstown, Glengarry County

Built in 1784 and added to in 1825 and 1855. This home of a famous Loyalist leader during the American Revolution is a structure of major importance in Ontario and will be preserved under a cost-sharing arrangement between the Foundation and the National Historic Sites Service. Currently, negotiations are under way to adapt part of the 1855 section for use as a regional branch library.



The drawing room at Benares, Mississauga

Ruins of St. Raphael's Church (1821), Glengarry County

Destroyed by fire in 1970, this enormous church remains magnificent even in ruins. Its preservation does, however, pose some difficult technical problems. The Foundation commissioned concept designs for a new church attached to the ruins and for the stabilization of the ruins themselves. The new church will harmonize well with the ruins providing an exciting contrast between new and old architecture. The Foundation will undertake the stabilization and landscaping of the interior of the ruins which have been transferred to the public domain.

In 1972, the Foundation acquired through donation a property of great importance to the early history of Toronto. It consists of several lots and two buildings in the city and for the time being its identity must remain anonymous at the request of the donors.



The Niagara Apothecary (1866) Niagara-on-the-Lake

Awards Received by The Ontario Heritage Foundation

Interior Designers of Ontario.

Merit Award for design, Niagara Apothecary, 1972

The American Association for State & Local History.

Award of Merit for the restoration
of the Niagara Apothecary, 1972

Society of American Travel Writers.

A "Connie" award for significant leadership in
the preservation and restoration of properties in Ontario
having historical and architectural merit, 1973



Sheppard's Bush, 58 acres of parkland in Aurora

Places of Natural Beauty

Open areas are essential as green belt at a time of rapid urban development. Their preservation is a concern of the Foundation which receives and acts as a holding body for donations of places of natural beauty.

Title is vested in the Foundation but administration, operation and upkeep of parkland are carried out under agreement with other public agencies, such as conservation authorities.

Several tracts of land, close to urban areas, have been donated to the Foundation since its inception. They are:

- An area consisting of 492 acres of beautiful parkland in Vaughan Township and known as Glassco Park was donated to the province in 1968 and transferred to the Foundation. It is administered by the Metropolitan Toronto & Region Conservation Authority.
- A tract of 58 acres of scenic beauty within the town of Aurora was donated as a natural park to the Foundation in 1971. Known as "Sheppard's Bush", it is administered as a conservation area by the South Lake Simcoe Conservation Authority.
- A park consisting of approximately 21 acres in King Township was donated in 1970 to the Foundation for conservation purposes. Known locally as the Wright Property it is administered by the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority.

- In 1972 and 1973, choice parcels of Niagara Escarpment parkland totalling 160 acres were donated to the Foundation by The Honourable John Yaremko (65 acres) and Mr. John B. Ridley (95 acres). This land is on the Bruce Trail and provides an important link with existing conservation lands. Arrangements have been made for the Parks Division of the Ministry of Natural Resources to assume management of the property.

Acquisition of further properties in various other parts of the province is now under consideration.

Works of Art

The Foundation, as the recipient of gifts to the province of aesthetic and cultural value, encourages the growth of public collections in Ontario. It also helps to retain within the province works of art assembled here by private collectors.

Since its inception, the Foundation has accepted a variety of donations reflective of Ontario's cultural heritage. These include paintings, sculpture, Eskimo carvings, antique porcelain, furniture, silver, guns and armour, stamp collections, rare books and other art objects. These treasures have been placed for safekeeping and display in the custody of public institutions—libraries, art galleries, museums and universities—throughout the province. Over fifty collections and individual works of art have been donated and are in the custody of the following institutions:

Art Gallery of Hamilton

Art Gallery of Ontario, Toronto

Kitchener/Waterloo Art Gallery

Laurentian University, Sudbury—Museums & Arts Centre

The Allan Macpherson House Museum, Napanee

The Robert McLaughlin Art Gallery, Oshawa

Metropolitan Toronto Central Library

North York Public Library

The Old Stone (Ermatinger) House Museum, Sault Ste. Marie

Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto

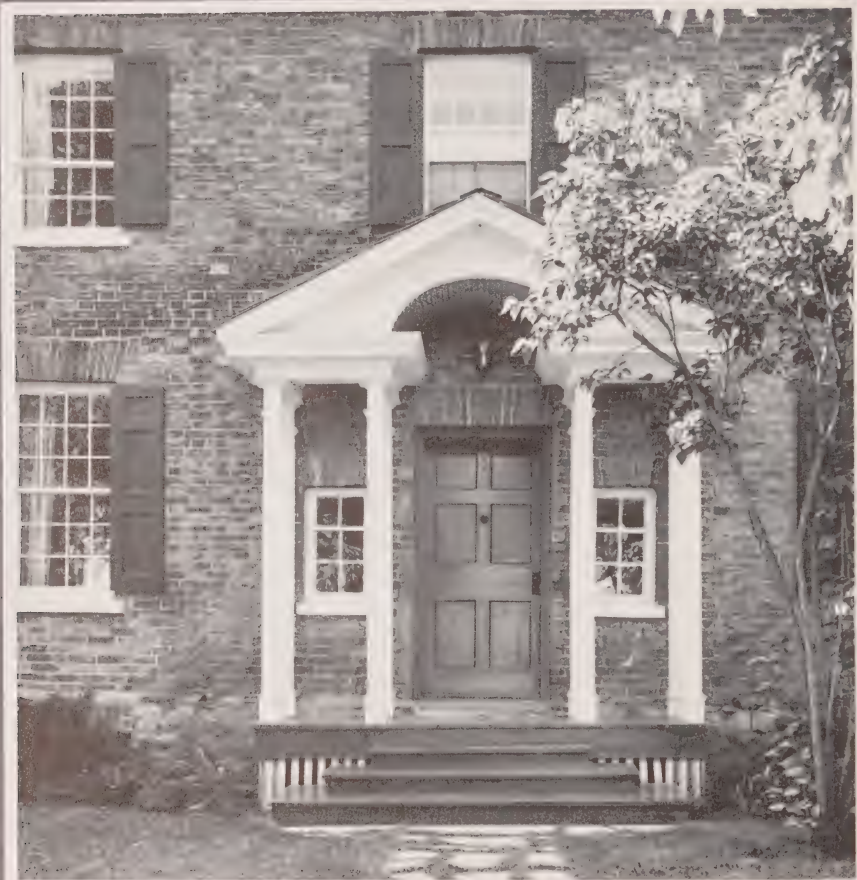
St. Catharines & District Arts Council at Rodman Hall



Donation: "The Happy Cloud" by Tetsugahara,
outside McLaughlin Planetarium in Toronto

*St. Thomas Art Gallery
Shaw Festival Theatre, Niagara-on-the-Lake
Tom Thomson Memorial Gallery & Museum of Fine Art, Owen Sound
Trent University, Peterborough
University of Ottawa
University of Toronto
Upper Canada Village*

In late 1972 and early 1973, a start was made on a large and unique gift to the people of Ontario. The Foundation received approximately half the Firestone Art Collection along with the Ottawa house/museum in which it is displayed. Under arrangements made last December with the generous donors, Dr. and Mrs. O.J. Firestone, the Foundation anticipates that within a year or two it will acquire the balance of the collection by further similar gifts. The entire collection consists of 1100 oil paintings, watercolours, drawings and sculptures by 102 Canadian artists. The Firestone Art Collection will be of inestimable value to art historians and students. Already substantial parts of the collection have been placed on exhibit and arrangements are being made for numerous additional organized tours. Loan exhibitions drawn from the collection will be made available to public galleries throughout Ontario.



The Field House (1795-1800) early Loyalist dwelling near Queenston

Partners in Preservation

To be successful, historic preservation must be a co-operative effort. The Foundation relies on public support and community involvement to achieve its objectives.

Within its limited financial resources, the Foundation strives to assist local groups with their projects. In some cases it acts in an advisory capacity; in other instances it may make direct grants. Each project is assessed on its individual merits, priority being assigned to preservation of properties of paramount historical and architectural importance.

The extent of local and other available participation is an important factor in determining Foundation support. Sometimes financial assistance is confined to providing "seed" money which recognizes the value of the work being undertaken by the sponsoring body but also reflects the limited budget at the Foundation's disposal.

Nevertheless, substantial financial aid has been made to some community groups and assistance has been rendered by the Foundation in enabling local organizations to find funds from other sources. Foundation grants and pledges include the following:

- \$750 for an architectural study of buildings in the downtown area of Port Hope to encourage preservation of one of the finest 19th century small town streetscapes in Ontario.
- \$1,500 to the Allan Macpherson House in Napanee, built in the 1820s and now open to the public as a museum.

- \$60,000 for the restoration and relocation of the Georgian house of Sir William Campbell (1822), Chief Justice of Upper Canada. The house is located in Toronto.
- \$5,000 for an engineering and architectural study and for exterior restoration work on a 120-year old building at Queenston to be adapted for use as a library and community centre.
- \$4,000 for restoration work at the Enoch Turner School, Toronto's oldest remaining schoolhouse, built in 1848 as a "free school".
- \$5,000 pledged to the Thunder Bay Historical Society for the proposed preservation of the oldest house in Thunder Bay.
- \$5,000 for a design study for preserving a number of historic buildings in the North York area which relate to the Rebellion of 1837.
- \$800 for a feasibility study and architectural analysis on restoring Plymouth Square in Kingston as part of a commercial development.
- \$14,000 for preservation and restoration of the Van Egmond House at Seaford, built in 1846 by the eldest son of Col. Anthony Van Egmond, military commander of William Lyon Mackenzie's forces in the Rebellion of 1837.
- \$500 for a study of industrial architecture in selected parts of Ontario.

- \$10,000 toward purchase by the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority of the Mill of Kintail near Almonte, built as a grist mill in 1830 and restored 100 years later by the eminent Canadian surgeon-sculptor, Dr. R. Tait McKenzie as a studio and summer residence.
- \$4,000 for the acquisition and preservation by the Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario of the Erland Lee Homestead near Stoney Creek, so intimately connected with the founding of the Women's Institute movement.
- \$1,500 for a concept and design study to encourage the restoration of two historic buildings associated with the Black community in Amherstburg. This study is a first step in developing support for a museum to commemorate the history of Blacks in Canada. Amherstburg was a main terminus of the Underground Railroad by which runaway slaves reached freedom in Canada before the American Civil War.
- \$150 for drawings and background material on the Mittleberger House (1842) and the Shickluna cottages (1827) in St. Catharines.
- \$7,200 for the restoration of the Old Stone Mill at Delta first constructed in 1796 and one of the oldest existing mills in the Province.

In addition to direct funding as listed above, the Foundation has also assisted with the organization and direction of many projects undertaken by local heritage groups. For example, the Foundation helped save the Park House

in Amherstburg and was instrumental in obtaining major direct funding for its restoration through a special federal-provincial program for tourist oriented projects. The Park House was built in the 1790s and is one of the most important architectural landmarks of southwestern Ontario. Now restored it is open as a museum.

In line with a wider effort by the Ontario Government to strengthen the cultural resources of the Province, the Foundation will receive substantial new funding in the form of a \$1 million capital grant to be used for a number of the Foundation's high priority projects. Included among these projects is a grant of \$225,000 to the City of Kingston specifically to cover historic restoration aspects of the City Hall renovation. Considered one of the finest examples of classical architecture in Canada, the Kingston City Hall was built in 1842-44 when Kingston enjoyed a brief period of glory as the capital of the United Province of Upper and Lower Canada. The restoration of this great 19th century municipal building is expected to be completed by the end of 1973, Kingston's Tercenary Year.

A similar grant to aid the restoration of Victoria Hall in Cobourg is also under consideration by the Foundation. This nationally important historic building, in a Victorian version of Palladian style, has reached a dangerous state of deterioration and a complete structural restoration is necessary.

Another project of high priority being considered for assistance is the restoration of Lynnwood House. Located in Simcoe, this is a large Greek Revival structure of the 1850s which may serve as the nucleus of an arts centre and gallery.

Numerous other projects involving grants, property acquisitions and restorations are also being discussed by the Foundation. As noted in the financial section of this report these could involve substantial expenditures.

How the Foundation is Financed

The Foundation's public endowment is modest. In 1968, it was voted \$500,000 by the Legislature, of which \$450,000 was placed in a reserve fund to provide through interest a basic annual working income. The Foundation received a further \$250,000 in 1969 as a contribution to the general fund. An expected \$1 million capital grant is mentioned above.

To carry on its work the Foundation solicits donations from both private and public sources. As gifts to the Crown, all donations are deductible for federal and provincial income tax purposes to the full extent of the donor's income. Cash donations may be given to the general fund or to specific projects undertaken by the Foundation.

Historic Preservation Legislation

The Foundation has frequently been asked to intervene when historic buildings are threatened with demolition or extensive alteration generally as a result of industrial or commercial development. In such situations the Foundation's role has been limited by the lack of legislation to designate and protect buildings and areas of historic value.

From its inception the Foundation has urged that effective legislation be enacted to protect our architectural heritage. We welcome, therefore, the detailed study by the Ministry of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs which is expected soon to result in the passage of comprehensive historic preservation legislation for Ontario.

The Foundation recognizes the complexity of the problems involved in implementing a program of architectural and historic conservation even when legislation has been enacted.

The several inventories of historic buildings now under preparation are but a first step in a program of selective preservation of our architectural heritage. Studies undertaken by the Foundation suggest the use of a number of techniques, practised successfully in other jurisdictions, as a means of protecting historic buildings at a fraction of the cost of outright acquisition. These include the use of restrictive covenants and the acquisition of façade easements on historic structures.

Further legal research is required on the application of these techniques in Ontario. Their adoption would facilitate the Foundation's preservation work and permit more advantageous use of its limited funds. Effective historic



Detail of the Verandah at Benares added in the 1880 s

preservation legislation will enable old Ontario communities to retain their distinctive character and charm, enhance their tourist potential and add to the quality of urban and rural life.

In Conclusion

The future of heritage preservation in this province will be determined by the degree of public support it receives. For its success, it requires concern by those who care about what is happening in their communities. The Foundation believes that the preservation of the physical aspects of our cultural heritage can make an inestimable contribution to enhancing our lives and enriching our environment.

The values with which the Foundation deals do not belong to the past alone. They are part of an abiding heritage. They form a record of past attainment but they set a standard of excellence for present and future generations to emulate. They are assets to be enjoyed and appreciated.

Our heritage is our share in tomorrow.



Donation: drawing of Putti at play, Boucher, 18th Century (R.O.M.)

Donors to The Ontario Heritage Foundation

MR. M. AMAYA

DR. G.W. ARCHIBALD

MRS. M. ASQUITH

MR. R.B.F. BARR

MR. G.H.U. BAYLY

MR. G.A. CALDER

MRS. C.R. CARSEN

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MR. M. TANENBAUM

MRS. J. URQUHART

MR. F.A. WADE

JUSTICE P. WRIGHT

HON. J. YAREMKO

MR. J.D. YOUNG

Several anonymous donors

Donors to Niagara Apothecary Museum

Donors to Cole's Shoal Lighthouse



Financial Statements

*To The Ontario Heritage Foundation,
and to the Minister of Colleges and Universities:*

I have examined the balance sheet of the Ontario Heritage Foundation as at March 31, 1973, and the statement of general fund for the year then ended. My examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion these statements present fairly the financial position of the Foundation as at March 31, 1973, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

*Toronto, Ontario
June 1, 1973.*

*F.N. Scott, C.A.,
Assistant Provincial Auditor.*

THE ONTARIO HERITAGE FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31, 1973

ASSETS	1973	1972
<i>General Fund</i>		
Cash in banks	\$ 64,654	\$ 390,064
Deposit certificates	67,000	175,000
Accrued interest receivable	17,254	10,181
Province of Ontario debentures, at cost (market value-\$395,500)	386,350	
Account payable		(23,620)
Grants and donations for specific purposes		(35,000)
Real property at cost-Schedule 1	442,591	161,092
Other articles of a cultural nature, at cost	492,737	12,697
	1,470,586	690,414
<i>Reserve Fund</i>		
Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario bonds, at cost (market value-\$495,000; 1972-\$486,000)	447,750	447,750
Funds on deposit with the Treasurer of Ontario	2,250	2,250
	450,000	450,000
<i>Donated assets (at appraised values when given to Foundation)</i>		
Real property-Schedule 1	1,201,071	847,571
Other articles of a cultural nature	1,789,079	1,262,466
	2,990,150	2,110,037
	\$ 4,910,736	\$ 3,250,451
EQUITY		
<i>General Fund (per Section 10-The Ontario Heritage Foundation Act)</i>	\$ 1,470,586	\$ 690,414
<i>Reserve Fund (per Section 11-The Ontario Heritage Foundation Act)</i>	450,000	450,000
<i>Accumulated Donations-Non Cash Gifts</i>		
Balance as at March 31, 1972	2,110,037	1,414,217
Add: Gifts to the Foundation (at appraised values)	880,113	695,820
	2,990,150	2,110,037
	\$ 4,910,736	\$ 3,250,451

See notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Foundation by the Chairman and the Director

THE ONTARIO HERITAGE FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND
For the year ended March 31, 1973

	1973	1972
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 690,414	\$ 642,808
<i>Income</i>		
Donations received in cash	733,550	44,140
Grants received—Province of Ontario (Note 1)	27,434	22,500
Investment income—General Fund	23,483	23,993
—Reserve Fund	40,611	40,613
Rents received	2,965	2,148
	828,043	133,394
<i>Expenditure</i>		
Reimbursement to Ministry of Colleges and Universities re administrative expenses (Note 1)	27,434	23,620
Travelling expenses	2,683	2,721
General administrative expenses	3,029	4,858
Appraisal costs	6,760	3,126
Project expenditures and grants—Schedule 2	35,851	65,000
Properties maintenance	7,114	9,221
	82,871	108,546
Balance prior to appropriations	1,435,586	667,656
<i>Appropriations</i>		
To grants and donations for specific purposes		35,000
From grants and donations for specific purposes	(35,000)	(50,000)
Resulting from capitalization of 1971 expenditure—Niagara Apothecary		(7,758)
	(35,000)	(22,758)
Balance at end of year	\$ 1,470,586	\$ 690,414

See notes to financial statements

SCHEDULE 1

THE ONTARIO HERITAGE FOUNDATION

Details of Real Property

As at March 31, 1973

<i>A. General Fund</i>		
Field House	\$	48,570
Benares Property		52,000
Niagara Apothecary		56,391
Cole's Shoal Lighthouse		630
McMartin House		35,000
Firestone Property		250,000
	\$	442,591
<i>B. Donated Assets</i>		
Niagara Apothecary—see Note	\$	1
Benares Property		92,500
Cole's Shoal Lighthouse—see Note		70
Sheppard's Bush, Aurora		230,000
Glassco Property		480,000
Wright Property		45,000
Ashbridge Properties		233,500
Ridley/Yaremko Property		120,000
	\$	1,201,071

Note: The amounts shown represent exceptions to the appraisal basis of valuation of donated assets:

1. Niagara Apothecary—\$1.00—represents nominal valuation placed on the property by the Foundation at the time of acquisition.
2. Cole's Shoal Lighthouse—\$70.00—represents a deposit paid directly to the vendor by a third party for application by the Foundation toward the cost of acquisition.

SCHEDULE 2

THE ONTARIO HERITAGE FOUNDATION

Details of Project Expenditures and Grants

For the year ended March 31, 1973

Enoch Turner Schoolhouse	\$ 4,000
Erland Lee Homestead	4,000
St. Raphael's Church, Glengary County	3,005
Queenston Library	3,600
Mill of Kintail, Almonte	10,000
Van Egmond House, Seaforth	7,246
Delta Mill	4,000
	<u>\$ 35,851</u>

THE ONTARIO HERITAGE FOUNDATION
Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 1973

1. Salaries of the Foundation's staff and sundry administrative costs are paid by the Ministry of Colleges and Universities. It has been the practice of the Foundation to reimburse the Ministry for these costs in the following fiscal year utilizing grant moneys received in the following year from the Province of Ontario. The amount of \$27,434 represents expenditures paid by the Ministry on behalf of the Foundation in 1971/72 and reimbursed by the Foundation during 1972/73 out of grant moneys received from the Province.

Salaries of the Foundation's staff and sundry administrative costs totalling approximately \$28,600 were expended by the Ministry on behalf of the Foundation during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973. These costs are not reflected in the Statement of General Fund.

2. Under Section 11 of The Ontario Heritage Foundation Act the capital of the Reserve Fund cannot be spent without the consent of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
3. The Foundation has under consideration acquisitions and renovations of properties and grants to other organizations which could result in expenditures up to \$1,144,000 (1972-\$330,000).
4. Comparative figures reported for 1972 have been reclassified where necessary to conform with 1973 presentation.

The Foundation's offices are located at:

Suite 602

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